

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/539,408	03/31/2000	Alex Tweedly	2705-91	9490
20575	7590 03/16/2005		EXAMINER	
MARGER JOHNSON & MCCOLLOM, P.C. 1030 SW MORRISON STREET			JAGANNATHAN, MELANIE	
PORTLAND,		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
·			2666	
			DATE MAILED: 03/16/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			A				
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/539,408	TWEEDLY ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Melanie Jagannatha	<u> </u>				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 N</u>	ovember 2004.					
·	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
3)□							
·	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 and 15-22 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 14 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicati	ion Papers						
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 							
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			-			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
2) Notic 3) Inform	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Pap 5) 🔲 Noti	view Summary (PTO-413) er No(s)/Mail Date ee of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152 r:)			

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. The Declaration to Overcome a Cited Publication filed on 11/09/2004 under 37 CFR 1.131 has been considered but is ineffective to overcome Le et al. US 6,711,164.

The evidence submitted is insufficient to establish a conception of the invention prior to the effective date of the Le et al. reference. While conception is the mental part of the inventive act, it must be capable of proof, such as by demonstrative evidence or by a complete disclosure to another. Conception is more than a vague idea of how to solve a problem. The requisite means themselves and their interaction must also be comprehended. See *Mergenthaler v. Scudder*, 1897 C.D. 724, 81 O.G. 1417 (D.C. Cir. 1897).

The evidence submitted is insufficient to establish a reduction to practice of the invention in this country or a NAFTA or WTO member country prior to the effective date of the Le et al. reference.

The Invention Disclosure document submitted discusses the background and advantages of tunneled CTRP but do not sufficiently disclose the claimed limitations of invention therefore affidavit is considered ineffective to overcome rejection in office action mailed 8/09/2004.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this

subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-6, 8-13, 17-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Le et al. US 6,711,164.

Regarding claims 1-4, 8-13, 17-22, the claimed method of carrying packetized voice data over data network comprising aggregating multiple datagrams bound for a common intermediate switching point into a tunnel packet payload, each datagram comprising a voice data payload from a selected voice data stream and a compressed header-formatted from which when combined with information from one or more previous datagram headers from same voice data stream, the datagram's destination endpoint can be derived and encapsulating into tunnel packet and forwarded is disclosed by host transmitting IP flow where each packet header has to be compressed by way of compressor (element 314). Compressor removes IP-ID from each of headers of each of the packets that form transmission unit and then compresses header of packets according to context for the particular flow and forwarded to intended destination. See column 4, lines 16-56. The claimed deaggregating the tunnel packet payload at intermediate switching point and assigning the datagrams to new tunnel packet payloads based on a destination endpoint derived from each datagram's header and one or more previous datagram headers from same voice data stream is disclosed by decompressor decompresses the header of each packet of each flow according to respective context that has been stored and supplied to IP-ID regenerator. See column 4, lines 57-67, column 5, lines 1-7, lines 24-40, column 6, and lines 22-29.

Regarding claims 5-6, the claimed occasionally resetting the switching context by sending a datagram for that switching context with an uncompressed header is disclosed by compressor compressing packets according to context but initially when uncompressed packets

arrive at compressor, information corresponding to the full header packet is stored as the context.

See column 4, lines 41-56.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Le et al. in view of Westberg US 6,041,054.

Le et al. discloses all of the limitations of the claims except for tunnel packet encapsulated in one or more ATM cells for transport. Westberg discloses compression of packets with use of AAL2 minicell header. See Figure 9, and columns 5-8. At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Le et al. with ATM cells. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to do this for bandwidth efficiency. See column 1, lines 8-42, column 3, and lines 5-15.

6. Claims 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Le et al.

Regarding claim 15, Le et al. disclose all of the limitations except for timer in communication with multiplexer, the multiplexer using timer to dispatch an outbound tunnel packet payload when the first tunneled datagram to be assigned to a payload has been delayed by a maximum desired delay. Le et al. discloses optimizations of header compression method where maximum lifetime of packet is less than time at counter of source host. See column 6, lines 36-48. At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to modify Le et al. with timer for dispatching outbound tunnel packet payload. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to do so for efficient timing of delivery of packets.

Regarding claim 16, Le et al. disclose all of the limitations of the claim except for multiplexer dispatching outbound tunnel packet payload when a desired payload size has been reached. At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Le et al. to dispatch outbound tunnel packet payload when a desired payload size has been reached. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to do this for robust forwarding of packets.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claim 14 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Prior art of record does not disclose, in single or in combination, the claimed forwarding engine having capability to reroute tunneled datagrams associated with a

given switching context by changing a field in the switching context from one outbound multiplex identifier to another.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 11/09/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Examiner appreciates Applicants' amendment to specification to reflect changes suggested by Examiner in previous office action. Applicants have sworn behind the Le reference and have submitted Section 131 Declaration. However, for reasons conveyed above, evidence submitted is not sufficient to overcome the rejection of previous office action. Therefore, Examiner maintains rejection.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melanie Jagannathan whose telephone number is 571-272-3163. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema S. Rao can be reached on 571-272-3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-3163.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MJ

FRANK DUONG PRIMARY EXAMINER